REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE NICHOLAS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2015



MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

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MIKE HARMON AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
William M. Landrum III, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive
Members of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court

The enclosed report prepared by Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, presents the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances – Regulatory Basis of Nicholas County, Kentucky, for the year ended June 30, 2015.

We engaged Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, to perform the audit of this financial statement. We worked closely with the firm during our report review process; Teddy Michael Prater, CPA, PLLC, evaluated Nicholas County, Kentucky's internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

Mike Harmon

Auditor of Public Accounts

Enclosure

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT OF THE NICHOLAS COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2015

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC has completed the audit of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

We have issued an unmodified opinion, based on our audit, on the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of Nicholas County Fiscal Court.

Financial Condition:

The Nicholas County Fiscal Court had total receipts of \$4,042,012 and disbursements of \$4,508,470 in fiscal year 2015. This resulted in a total ending fund balance of \$3,393,137, which is a decrease of \$417,210 from the prior year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Matthew G. Bevin, Governor
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Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statement

We have audited the accompanying Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court, for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's financial statement as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws. This includes determining that the regulatory basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statement in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of a financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and the *Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

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Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

As described more fully in Note 1, the financial statement is prepared by the Nicholas County Fiscal Court on the basis of the accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The effects on the financial statement of the variances between the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1 and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, although not reasonably determinable, are presumed to be material.

Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles

In our opinion, because of the significance of the matter discussed in the Basis for Adverse Opinion on U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles paragraph, the financial statement referred to above does not present fairly, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, or changes in financial position or cash flows thereof for the year then ended.

Opinion on Regulatory Basis of Accounting

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the fund balances of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court as of June 30, 2015, and its cash receipts and disbursements, for the year then ended, in accordance with the basis of accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government described in Note 1.

Other Matters

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court. The budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statement, however they are required to be presented in accordance with accounting practices prescribed or permitted by the Department for Local Government to demonstrate compliance with the Commonwealth of Kentucky's regulatory basis of accounting and budget laws.

The accompanying budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statement or to the financial statement itself, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules and capital asset schedule are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

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Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 13, 2016 on our consideration of Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

January 13, 2016

NICHOLAS COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Fiscal Court Members:

Mike Pryor County Judge/Executive

Jeff Randolph Magistrate
Mike Webb Magistrate
Steve Hamilton Magistrate
Matt Hughes Magistrate
Kenny Holbrook Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Dawn Letcher County Attorney

Darren Robinson Jailer

Martha Moss County Clerk

Sandye Watkins Circuit Court Clerk

Jeff Sidles Sheriff

Michelle McDonald Property Valuation Administrator

Kevin Hatchett Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Julie Watson County Treasurer

Wanda Dotson Former County Treasurer

Dana Price Occupational Tax Administrator/

Finance Officer

NICHOLAS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

NICHOLAS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Budgeted Funds							
		General Fund	Road Fund			Jail Fund		
RECEIPTS								
Taxes	\$	660,085	\$		\$			
Excess Fees		22,489						
Licenses and Permits		6,425						
Intergovernmental		149,275		1,730,855		74,115		
Charges for Services		451,608		3,553		13,763		
Miscellaneous		526,311		50,463				
Interest		4,402		1,988		179		
Total Receipts		1,820,595		1,786,859		88,057		
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		634,638		18,000				
Protection to Persons and Property		615,245				210,307		
General Health and Sanitation		90,979						
Social Services		46,169						
Recreation and Culture		67,500						
Roads				1,664,229				
Debt Service		46,279		38,131				
Administration		423,220		241,598		12,361		
Total Disbursements		1,924,030		1,961,958		222,668		
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(103,435)		(175,099)		(134,611)		
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Gain on Sale of Investments								
Financing Obligation Proceeds				14,325				
Transfers From Other Funds		104,686				135,000		
Transfers To Other Funds		(189,000)		(90,000)				
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(84,314)		(75,675)		135,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(187,749)		(250,774)		389		
Fund Balance - Beginning		596,937		270,598		1,757		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	409,188	\$	19,824	\$	2,146		
Composition of Fund Balance								
Bank Balance	\$	203,664	\$	20,430	\$	2,146		
Less: Outstanding Checks	Ψ	(162)	Ψ	(606)	Ψ	2,140		
Certificates of Deposit		205,686		(000)				
Investments		203,000						
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	409,188	\$	19,824	\$	2,146		

NICHOLAS COUNTY STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015 (Continued)

		Budg	geted Funds			P	rivate Purpo	se '	Trust Funds		
	Landfill Fund		Phase I Fobacco Fund		Mathers lucational Fund		Knox Hospital Trust Fund	E	Mathers Educational Trust Fund		Total Funds
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	660,085
											22,489 6,425
			219,000								2,173,245
	47,073		217,000								515,997
	4,731		3,340								584,845
	76		1,471		541		9,287		60,982		78,926
	51,880		223,811		541		9,287		60,982		4,042,012
											652,638
											825,552
	97,553										188,532
					37,899						84,068
											67,500
											1,664,229
	11,628		234,662		1,748		1,963		14,361		84,410 941,541
_	109,181		234,662		39,647		1,963	_	14,361	-	4,508,470
	102,101		231,002	-	37,017		1,703		11,501		1,500,170
	(57,301)		(10,851)		(39,106)		7,324	_	46,621		(466,458)
							9,298		25,625		34,923
	54,000				63,305						14,325 356,991
	54,000				05,505		(14,686)		(63,305)		(356,991)
	54,000				63,305		(5,388)		(37,680)		49,248
	(3,301)		(10,851)		24,199		1,936		8,941		(417,210)
	8,712		56,589		31,618		373,213		2,470,923		3,810,347
\$	5,411	\$	45,738	\$	55,817	\$	375,149	\$	2,479,864	\$	3,393,137
\$	5,411	\$	71,921	\$	55,817	\$		\$		\$	359,389
Ψ	5,111	4	(26,183)	4	22,017	4		Ψ		Ψ	(26,951)
			(-,)								205,686
							375,149		2,479,864		2,855,013
\$	5,411	\$	45,738	\$	55,817	\$	375,149	\$	2,479,864	\$	3,393,137

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NICHOLAS COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statement of Nicholas County includes all budgeted and unbudgeted funds under the control of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court. Budgeted funds included within the reporting entity are those funds presented in the county's approved annual budget and reported on the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government. Unbudgeted funds may include non-fiduciary financial activities and private purpose trust funds that are within the county's control. Unbudgeted funds may also include any corporation to act as the fiscal court in the acquisition and financing of any public project which may be undertaken by the fiscal court pursuant to the provisions of Kentucky law and thus accomplish a public purpose of the fiscal court. The unbudgeted funds are not presented in the annual approved budget or in the quarterly reports submitted to the Department for Local Government.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement is presented on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of fund balances and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Department for Local Government and the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

This regulatory basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because the financial statement format does not include the GAAP presentations of government-wide and fund financial statements, cash receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and cash disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

Generally and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1, levied (mailed) November 1, due at discount November 30, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1 following the assessment, and subject to sale ninety days following April 15.

C. Basis of Presentation

Budgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following budgeted funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Landfill Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for trash collections and solid waste transfers. The primary sources of receipts for this fund are payments for trash collections, recycling income, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Phase I Tobacco Fund - The purpose of this fund is to account for the distribution of subsidy resources from the state for qualifying farmers of tobacco funds. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Mathers Educational Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the distribution requirements of the Mathers Educational Trust Fund. The primary source of receipts for this fund is the income generated by the principal of the Mathers Educational Trust Fund. The Mathers Educational Trust Fund requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and disbursements separately from the General Fund.

Unbudgeted Funds

The fiscal court reports the following unbudgeted funds:

Knox Hospital Trust Fund - This fund was established to promote the general health and welfare of the people of Nicholas County, especially for the employment of a health nurse. The trust fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs.

Mathers Educational Trust Fund - This fund was established for educational expenses of Nicholas County school age children. The fiscal court awards the income generated from the principal of the trust based upon applications received, less administrative costs.

D. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Nicholas County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting Nicholas County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statement of Nicholas County Fiscal Court.

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

F. Deposits and Investments

The government's fund balance is considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The government's fund balance includes cash and cash equivalents and investments.

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

G. Long-term Obligations

The fund financial statement recognizes bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as disbursements. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as disbursements. Debt proceeds are reported as other adjustments to cash.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

A. Deposits

The fiscal court maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the fiscal court and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution. These requirements were met.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the fiscal court's deposits may not be returned. The fiscal court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2015, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

B. Investments

Interest Rate Risk

The fiscal court does not have a formal investment policy that limits its investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to losses arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit Risk

KRS 66.480 limits the fiscal court's investment in the following: obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, including obligations subject to repurchase agreements, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the United States or its agencies and obligations of any corporation of the United States Government. Certificates of Deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or similar entity. Uncollateralized certificates of deposit issued by any bank or savings and loan institution rated in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Banker's acceptances for banks rate in one of the three highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. Bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities. Securities issued by a state or local government, or any instrumentality of agency thereof, in the United States and rated in one of the three highest outlined in the statute shall be eligible investments. Also, the fiscal court is limited to investing no more than 20% in any one of four specifically named investments as allowed by KRS 66.480. The fiscal court had no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. All investments of the fiscal court are reported in the Private Purpose Trust Funds and are maintained by third-party trustees bound by legal restrictions established by the trusts.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the fiscal court will not be able to recover the value of its investments held in the possession of an outside party. The fiscal court does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2015, the fiscal court's investments, held in the Private Purpose Trust Funds, were insured or registered or the securities were held by the fiscal court's agent in the fiscal court's name.

Type of	Carrying	Market	
Investments	Amount	Value	Concentration
Equities in Mutual Funds	\$ 1,412,718	\$ 1,613,770	0.54
Equities in Common Stocks	512,612	710,876	0.20
Fixed Income in Bond Funds	691,644	698,627	0.26
Totals	\$ 2,616,974	\$ 3,023,273	1.00

The following chart shows current cash and investments for the Private Purpose Trust Funds.

Cash and Investment Summary	 Irrent Cash Investments
Knox Hospital Trust Fund Mathers Educational Trust Fund	\$ 375,149 2,479,864
Total	\$ 2,855,013

Note 3. Transfers

The table below shows the interfund operating transfers for fiscal year 2015.

			Mathers							
	(General		Road	Knox Hospital		Educational Trust		Total	
		Fund		Fund	Trust Fund		Fund		Transfers In	
General Fund	\$		\$	90,000	\$	14,686	\$		\$	104,686
Jail Fund		135,000								135,000
Landfill Fund		54,000								54,000
Mathers Educational Fund								63,305		63,305
Total Transfers Out	\$	189,000	\$	90,000	\$	14,686	\$	63,305	\$	356,991
Total Hansiers Out	Ψ	107,000	Ψ	70,000	Ψ	14,000	Ψ	03,303	Ψ	330,771

Reason for transfers:

To move resources from and to the General Fund and other funds, for budgetary purposes, to the funds that will expend them.

Note 4. Private Purpose Trust Funds

Private-purpose trust funds, are used to report all trust arrangements under which principal and income benefit individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

The fiscal court has the following private purpose trust funds:

Knox Hospital Trust Fund - This fund was established to promote the general health and welfare of the people of Nicholas County, especially for the employment of a health nurse. The trust fund reports resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the county's programs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund and accounts for the investment earnings. The balance in the Knox Hospital Trust Fund as of June 30, 2015 was \$375,149.

Mathers Educational Trust Fund - This fund was established for educational expenses of Nicholas County school age children. The fiscal court awards the income generated from the principal of the trust based upon applications received, less administrative costs. The trust fund is maintained by a third-party trustee who determines the investment portfolio of the fund and accounts for the investment earnings. The balance in the Mathers Educational Trust Fund as of June 30, 2015 was \$2,479,864.

Note 5. Short-term Debt

A. Financing Obligation - Chiller

On December 12, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$49,412 for a chiller to be paid in full on December 20, 2014. The agreement required variable monthly payments for 12 months with an interest rate of 3.72%. This debt was paid in full in fiscal year 2015.

B. Changes In Short-term Debt

Short-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance*		0 0		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Financing Obligation	\$	24,409	\$		\$	24,409	\$		\$	
Total Short-term Debt	\$	24,409	\$	0	\$	24,409	\$	0	\$	0

^{* -} The beginning balance has been restated to agree with the lease agreement's amortization schedule and the confirmation of short-term debt as of June 30, 2014.

Note 6. Long-term Debt

A. Financing Obligation – Tractor/Mower

On November 3, 2011, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement for \$87,000, with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust Program, for a tractor/mower. Interest payments are due monthly and are calculated annually based on the outstanding principal, variable interest rate, and associated fees. Principal payments began on November 20, 2011. The lease is to be paid in full on October 20, 2016. The lease balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$24,213. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2016 2017	\$	18,088 6,125	\$	729 59			
Totals	\$	24,213	\$	788			

B. Financing Obligation - Ambulance

On April 9, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a \$38,068 lease agreement, for an ambulance, with the Kentucky Association of Counties. Interest payments are due monthly and are calculated annually based on the outstanding principal, variable interest rate, and associated fees. Principal payments began on May 20, 2013. The lease is to be paid in full on April 20, 2016. The lease balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$10,851. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Interest				
2016	\$	10,851	\$	229			
Totals	\$	10,851	\$	229			

C. Financing Obligation - Truck

On November 26, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement, with the Kentucky Association of Counties, in the amount of \$52,523 for a truck. The agreement requires variable monthly payments for 36 months with an interest rate of 3.75%. The lease is to be paid in full on November 20, 2016. The lease balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$25,247. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2016	\$	17,738	\$	784		
2017		7,509		86		
Totals	\$	25,247	\$	870		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

D. Financing Obligation - Dump Truck

On June 5, 2015, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement, with the Kentucky Association of Counties in the amount of \$14,325, for a dump truck to be paid in full on June 20, 2018. The agreement requires fixed monthly payments for 36 months with an interest rate of 3.25%. The lease balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$14,325. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest			
2016	\$	4,553	\$	471		
2017		4,834		191		
2018		4,938		87		
Totals	\$	14,325	\$	749		

E. Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2013

On May 22, 2013, the Nicholas County Fiscal Court issued \$135,000 of Financing Program Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, for the purpose of financing a building improvement for the hospital. Interest payments are due monthly and are calculated annually based on outstanding principal, fixed interest rate, and associated fees. The bond will mature on January 20, 2028. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2015 was \$123,334. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
		•				
2016	\$	7,500	\$	3,950		
2017		10,000		3,514		
2018		10,000		3,289		
2019		10,000		3,064		
2020		10,000		2,839		
2021-2025		50,000		10,582		
2026-2028		25,834		2,729		
Totals	\$	123,334	\$	29,967		

Note 6. Long-term Debt (Continued)

F. Changes In Long-term Debt

Long-term Debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions		Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Revenue Bonds Financing Obligations	\$ 127,917 108,076	\$	14,325	\$	4,583 47,765	\$	123,334 74,636	\$	7,500 51,230
Total Long-term Debt	\$ 235,993	\$	14,325	\$	52,348	\$	197,970	\$	58,730

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

A. Plan Description

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan that covers all eligible regular full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute five percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute six percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 17.67 percent.

In accordance with Senate Bill 2, signed by the Governor on April 4, 2013, plan members who began participating on, or after, January 1, 2014, were required to contribute to the Cash Balance Plan. The Cash Balance Plan is known as a hybrid plan because it has characteristics of both a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Members in the plan contribute a set percentage of their salary each month to their own account. Members contribute five percent (nonhazardous) of their annual creditable compensation and one percent to the health insurance fund which is not credited to the member's account and is not refundable. The employer contribution rate is set annually by the Board based on an actuarial valuation. The employer contributes a set percentage of the member's salary. Each month, when employer contributions are received, an employer pay credit is deposited to the member's account. A member's account is credited with a four percent (nonhazardous) employer pay credit. The employer pay credit represents a portion of the employer contribution.

The county's contribution for FY 2013 was \$129,030, FY 2014 was \$145,126, and FY 2015 was \$175,493.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (member's age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

CERS also provides post-retirement health care coverage as follows:

For members participating prior to July 1, 2003, years of service and respective percentages of the maximum contribution are as follows:

		% Paid by Member through
Years of Service	% paid by Insurance Fund	Payroll Deduction
20 or more	100%	0%
15-19	75%	25%
10-14	50%	50%
4-9	25%	75%
Less than 4	0%	100%

As a result of House Bill 290 (2004 General Assembly), medical insurance benefits are calculated differently for members who began participation on or after July 1, 2003. Once members reach a minimum vesting period of ten years, non-hazardous employees whose participation began on or after July 1, 2003, earn ten dollars per month for insurance benefits at retirement for every year of earned service without regard to a maximum dollar amount.

The Kentucky Retirement Systems issues a publicly available annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information on CERS. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

B. Net Pension Liability

As promulgated by GASB Statement No. 68 the total pension liability for CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014. The total net pension liability for all employers participating in CERS was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, measured as of the same date and is as follows: non-hazardous \$3,244,377,000 and hazardous \$1,201,825,000, for a total net pension liability of \$4,446,202,000 as of June 30, 2014. Based on these requirements, Nicholas County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as of June 30, 2015 is:

	June 30, 2014	June 30, 2015
Non-Hazardous	\$ 1,398,000	\$ 1,236,000
Totals	\$ 1,398,000	\$ 1,236,000

Nicholas County Fiscal Court does not participate in and therefore has no liability of the CERS hazardous duty pension plan. The complete actuarial valuation report including all actuarial assumptions and methods is publically available on the website at www.kyret.ky.gov or can be obtained as described in the paragraph above.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

The Nicholas County Fiscal Court allows all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, Nicholas County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.



NICHOLAS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

NICHOLAS COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

GENER	ΔT.	FIND	

		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
RECEIPTS		<u> </u>						(8	
Taxes	\$	580,000	\$	587,417	\$	660,085	\$	72,668	
Excess Fees				21,852		22,489		637	
Licenses and Permits		5,300		6,024		6,425		401	
Intergovernmental		69,682		106,668		149,275		42,607	
Charges for Services		404,500		415,830		451,608		35,778	
Miscellaneous		223,600		517,762		526,311		8,549	
Interest		9,200		14,020		4,402		(9,618)	
Total Receipts		1,292,282		1,669,573		1,820,595		151,022	
DISBURSEMENTS									
General Government		426,634		694,521		634,638		59,883	
Protection to Persons and Property		386,457		625,083		615,245		9,838	
General Health and Sanitation		35,800		99,617		90,979		8,638	
Social Services		71,000		72,500		46,169		26,331	
Recreation and Culture		67,320		68,820		67,500		1,320	
Debt Service		80,000		80,000		46,279		33,721	
Administration		360,668		458,142		423,220		34,922	
Total Disbursements		1,427,879		2,098,683		1,924,030		174,653	
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other									
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(135,597)		(429,110)		(103,435)		325,675	
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)									
Transfers From Other Funds		120,000		120,000		104,686		(15,314)	
Transfers To Other Funds		(224,403)		(224,403)		(189,000)		35,403	
Borrowed Money		40,000		40,000				(40,000)	
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(64,403)		(64,403)		(84,314)		(19,911)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(200,000)		(493,513)		(187,749)		305,764	
Fund Balance - Beginning		200,000		596,520		596,937		417	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	103,007	\$	409,188	\$	306,181	

	ROAD FUND							
		Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		iance with nal Budget Positive Vegative)
RECEIPTS		Ongnar		Тим		Busis)	(1	(Cgaare)
Intergovernmental	\$	984,406	\$	1,754,344	\$	1,730,855	\$	(23,489)
Charges for Services		3,000		3,000		3,553		553
Miscellaneous		7,000		23,632		50,463		26,831
Interest		3,000		3,000		1,988		(1,012)
Total Receipts		997,406		1,783,976		1,786,859		2,883
DISBURSEMENTS								
General Government		18,000		18,000		18,000		
Roads		658,700		1,653,042		1,649,904		3,138
Debt Service		40,000		40,000		38,131		1,869
Administration		415,706		243,466		241,598		1,868
Total Disbursements		1,132,406		1,954,508		1,947,633		6,875
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over								
Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(135,000)		(170,532)		(160,774)		9,758
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers To Other Funds		(120,000)		(120,000)		(90,000)		30,000
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(120,000)		(120,000)		(90,000)		30,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		(255,000)		(290,532)		(250,774)		39,758
Fund Balance - Beginning		255,000		270,598		270,598		,
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(19,934)	\$	19,824	\$	39,758

	JAIL FUND							
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)		
RECEIPTS								
Intergovernmental	\$	77,328	\$	77,328	\$	74,115	\$	(3,213)
Charges for Services		11,200		11,200		13,763		2,563
Interest		200		200		179		(21)
Total Receipts		88,728		88,728		88,057		(671)
DISBURSEMENTS								
Protection to Persons and Property		220,342		219,864		210,307		9,557
Administration		13,419		13,897		12,361		1,536
Total Disbursements		233,761		233,761		222,668		11,093
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other								
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(145,033)		(145,033)		(134,611)		10,422
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)								
Transfers From Other Funds		143,033		143,033		135,000		(8,033)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		143,033		143,033		135,000		(8,033)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)		(2,000)		389		2,389
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000		2,000		1,757		(243)
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	2,146	\$	2,146

	LANDFILL FUND						
		Budgeted	l Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	ariance with Final Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS							
Charges for Services	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	47,073	\$ 5,073
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		4,731	731
Interest		130		130		76	 (54)
Total Receipts		46,130		46,130		51,880	 5,750
DISBURSEMENTS							
General Health and Sanitation		115,000		119,058		97,553	21,505
Administration		14,500		17,154		11,628	5,526
Total Disbursements		129,500		136,212		109,181	27,031
Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other							
Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		(83,370)		(90,082)		(57,301)	 32,781
Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)							
Transfers From Other Funds		81,370		81,370		54,000	(27,370)
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses)		81,370		81,370		54,000	(27,370)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(2,000)		(8,712)		(3,301)	5,411
Fund Balance - Beginning		2,000		8,712		8,712	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	0	\$	5,411	\$ 5,411

PHA	SE I	TORA	CCO	FUND

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts, (Budgetary Basis)		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
RECEIPTS	_		_				_	
Intergovernmental	\$	95,000	\$	95,000	\$	219,000	\$	124,000
Miscellaneous						3,340		3,340
Interest		1,000		1,000		1,471		471
Total Receipts		96,000		96,000		223,811		127,811
DISBURSEMENTS								
Administration		110,359		235,663		234,662		1,001
Total Disbursements		110,359		235,663		234,662		1,001
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,359)		(139,663)		(10,851)		128,812
Fund Balance - Beginning		14,359		56,589		56,589		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(83,074)	\$	45,738	\$	128,812

Fund Balance - Ending

MATHERS EDUCATIONAL FUND Actual Variance with Amounts, Final Budget Positive **Budgeted Amounts** (Budgetary Original Final Basis) (Negative) RECEIPTS Interest 63,604 63,604 541 (63,063)63,604 541 **Total Receipts** 63,604 (63,063)**DISBURSEMENTS** Social Services 91,004 91,004 37,899 53,105 Administration 2,600 4,218 1,748 2,470 93,604 95,222 39,647 55,575 **Total Disbursements** Excess (Deficiency) of Receipts Over Disbursements Before Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) (30,000)(31,618)(39,106)(7,488)Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds 63,305 63,305 Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) 63,305 63,305 Net Change in Fund Balance (30,000)(31,618)24,199 55,817 30,000 Fund Balance - Beginning 31,618 31,618

0 \$

0

55,817

\$

55,817

NICHOLAS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a regulatory basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Government Accounting Standards Board and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed disbursements to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Disbursements may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of the Road Fund

Total Disbursements - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,947,633
To Adjust for Capital Outlay of Financing Obligation	
Proceeds Not Budgeted	14,325
Total Disbursements - Regulatory Basis	\$ 1,961,958
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (90,000)
To Adjust for Financing Obligation Proceeds Not Budgeted	14,325
Total Other Adjustments to Cash (Uses) - Regulatory Basis	\$ (75,675)



NICHOLAS COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

NICHOLAS COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS Supplementary Information - Regulatory Basis

For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The fiscal court reports the following schedule of capital assets:

	Beginning					Ending
	 Balance	Additions		Deletions		Balance
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 264,121	\$		\$	9	264,121
Construction In Progress	32,671		58,858			91,529
Buildings	2,505,584					2,505,584
Vehicles	630,269		97,695			727,964
Equipment	767,133					767,133
Infrastructure	 4,115,881		944,219			5,060,100
Total Capital Assets	\$ 8,315,659	\$ 1	,100,772	\$	0 5	9,416,431

NICHOLAS COUNTY NOTES TO REGULATORY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

June 30, 2015

Note 1. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported as other information. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

	-	oitalization hreshold	Useful Life (Years)
Land Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 60
Buildings	\$	50,000	10 - 100
Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10 - 100
Vehicles	\$	5,000	2 - 10
Equipment	\$	5,000	2 - 10
Infrastructure	\$	25,000	5 - 50

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

TEDDY MICHAEL PRATER CPA, PLLC HC 62 Box 291 Salyersville, KY 41465 Telephone (606) 349-8042

The Honorable Mike Pryor, Nicholas County Judge/Executive Members of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the Statement of Receipts, Disbursements, and Changes in Fund Balances - Regulatory Basis of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and the related notes to the financial statement which collectively comprise the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's financial statement and have issued our report thereon dated January 13, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statement, we considered the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards* (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Nicholas County Fiscal Court's financial statement is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Teddy Michael Prater CPA, PLLC

January 13, 2016